AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0238] of the published application US 2007/0269375 with the following paragraph:

[0238] HPLC Method 1 used an HP-1100 HPLC system (Agilent) with a variable wavelength detector (280 nm) and a Canberra radio-detector, a YMC Basic S-5 column (4.6 mm.X 150 mm, 5 μm) and mobile phases A: Sodium citrate in water (0.02 M, pH 3.0), and B: 20% methanol in acetonitrile. The mobile phase flow rate was 1 mL/min. with a gradient starting at 32% B to 34% B over 30 minutes, 34% to 40% B in 5 minutes, back to 32% B in 5 minutes, then a 5-minute hold for re-equilibration. The injection volume was 20 μL.

Please replace paragraph [0239] of the published application US 2007/0269375 with the following paragraph:

[0239] HPLC Method 2 involved the use of an HP-1100 HPLC system with a variable wavelength detector (280 nm) and a Canberra radio-detector, a YMC Basic S-5 column (4.6 mm.X 150 mm, 5 μm) and mobile phases A: 0.1% TFA and 0.1% acetonitrile in water, and B: 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile. The mobile phase flow rate was 1 mL/min with a gradient starting at 29% B to 32% B over 20 minutes, back to 29% B in 2 minutes, then a 5-minute hold for re-equilibration. The injection volume was 20 μL.

Please replace paragraph [0240] of the published application US 2007/0269375 with the following paragraph:

[0240] HPLC Method 3 involved the use of an HP-1100 HPLC system with a variable wavelength detector (280 nm) and a Canberra radio-detector, a C18 column (4.6 mm.X 250 mm, 5 μm, VYDAC, cat#218TP54) and mobile phases A: 0.1% TFA in water, and B: 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile. The mobile phase flow rate was 1 mL/min with a gradient starting at 29% B to 32% B over 20 minutes, back to 29% B in 3 minutes, then an 8-minute hold for re-equilibration. The injection volume was 20 μL.

Please replace paragraph [0241] of the published application US 2007/0269375 with the following paragraph:

[02421] HPLC Method 4 involved the use of an HP1100 HPLC system with a variable wavelength detector (280 nm) and a Canberra radio-detector, a C18 column (4.6 mm. X.250 mm, 5 μm, VYDAC, Cat#218TP54) and mobile phases A: 0.1% TFA in water, and B: 0.1% TFA in acetonitrile. The mobile phase flow rate was 1 mL/min. with a gradient starting at 21% B to 24% B over 20 minutes, back to 21% B in 3 minutes, then an 8 minute hold for re-equilibration. The injection volume was 20 μL.

Please replace paragraph [0242] of the published application US 2007/0269375 with the following paragraph:

[0242] HPLC Method 5 involved the use of an HP-1100 HPLC system with a variable wavelength detector (280 nm) and a Canberra radio-detector, a Stellar Phases Rigel C18 column

(4.6 mm.X 150 mm, 5μm) and mobile phases A: 0.1% TFA and 0.1% ACN in water, and B: 0.1% TFA in ACN. The mobile phase flow rate was 1 mL/min. with a gradient starting at 20% B, ramping to 24% B over 20 minutes, back to 20% B in 2 minutes, then a 3 minute hold for re-equilibration. The injection volume was 10μL.